

ing statements from the label, were false and misleading: "2. When grain is fed—for example, to dairy cows—mix one 3½-lb. package of Blake's Mineral Compound with Only 15 Lbs. of Finely Ground Salt. Use this mixture to season the grain. Allow from one to two level tablespoons per head for cattle, or two level teaspoons per head for sheep. In addition to treating the grain ration when one is fed, be certain also to have the mixture described in paragraph one (above) available in troughs." The name of the article, the directions, and the representations on the label represented and suggested that the article furnished essential minerals required by sheep and cattle. However, ammonium chloride and sodium sulfate, two of the declared active ingredients, are not required by sheep and cattle; tobacco powder is not a mineral; and, when used as directed, the article furnished inconsequential nutritional amounts of potassium chlorate and calcium carbonate.

DISPOSITION: On September 28, 1951, pursuant to stipulation between the United States attorney and counsel for the claimant, the Hy-Life Mineral Co., an order was entered in the District Court for the District of Utah, removing the case for trial to the District of Colorado. On November 28, 1951, the United States attorney for the District of Colorado filed a petition to remand the case to the District of Utah. This petition was granted by order of March 12, 1952. On April 11, 1952, no claim or other pleading having been filed in the District of Utah, default was noted and the court ordered the product condemned and destroyed.

3739. Misbranding of Guysol. U. S. v. 7 Bottles * * *. (F. D. C. No. 32482. Sample No. 39797-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 5, 1952, Southern District of California.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: On or about November 7, 1951, by the Peerless Serum Co., from Kansas City, Mo.

PRODUCT: 7 bottles of *Guysol* at Riverside, Calif.

LABEL, IN PART: (Bottle) "Peerless 1 gallon *Guysol* Each ounce Contains Creosote, Guaiacol Liquid, Oil Eucalyptus, Cresylic Acid, Gum Camphor, Emulsifying Base."

NATURE OF CHARGE: Misbranding, Section 502 (a), certain statements in the accompanying labeling of the article, namely, in a leaflet entitled "Peerless Serum Company Seasons Fall and Winter" and in a booklet entitled "Peerless June 15, 1950 Price List," were false and misleading. The statements represented and suggested that the article was effective in the treatment of infections and disorders of the respiratory tract of animals, including poultry, and in the treatment of forage poisoning in horses and cattle, whereas the article was not effective in the treatment of such conditions.

DISPOSITION: February 29, 1952. Default decree of condemnation and destruction.

3740. Misbranding of Pocco Powder and Baby Chick Starter. U. S. v. 20 Packages, etc. (F. D. C. No. 32545. Sample Nos. 35291-L, 35293-L.)

LIBEL FILED: February 27, 1952, District of Minnesota.

ALLEGED SHIPMENT: Between the approximate dates of February 28, 1950, and September 21, 1951, by the C. U. McClellan Laboratories Corp., from Los Angeles, Calif.